Dagena Nyhetar, 26 april 1980

"Couple's New Book: Repul Wellenberg Died in a Pelich Forest"

Recul Wellenberg died in a Polish weeds during a rescue attempt by pertisens. Two Swedes engaged in helping refugees took part in a rescue operation in 1947 but no one has chosen to listen to their eyewitness accounts.

This is what they say in a book now being published at a time when interest in Wallenberg is so great.

Here and Britt Ehrensträhle new went to discuss what they believe was their duty to keep silent about for so many years. But their disappointment was too strong when they found out that their experiences in the Polish woods are not included in the decuments on the Wallenberg case released by the Foreign Department in January.

The events of 1947 are by no meas unknown to the Fereign Department. An account of an expedition to the Polish ferest, written by a Sandy, Tage Person-Hörwing, then living in Peland, is included in Wallenberg dessier values 6. Exchanges of letters between the Fereign Department and diplomats reveal that there was extreme exepticism surrounding the Empensträhle's experiences in Poland. The person identified as a contact man was identified by the Foreign Department as a well-known eventurer, who later attempted something similar in Prague where he and a Sanddish diplomat, Stig Engfeldt, tried he save a Swede who was a prisoner in Exechasiovskia.

What is not included in the Foreign Department documents but is the main theme of the book is Mrs. Ehrensträhle's account of how she and a Polish officer came to a farm where several prisons were being kept. They were taken there by partisons who blow up a train taking prisons from Luow to Pregue.

"Could this be Resul Wallenberg? ... He was wrapped in a heres blanket or army blanket up to the armpits. His head was wrapped in burlap. His neck was covered with thick black beard stubble with a few gray hairs here and there," writes Britt Ehrensträhle who also adds that one did not have a discription of Wallenberg and therefore could not identify him. She had seem him many years earlier in Stackholm, but didn't have any exact discription to go by.

Britt Embensträhle says that a handshake from the silent prisoner made her understand that it must be Wallenberg. She says she also received a rucksack with initials which could have been WR.

According to information she received from the partisone, all identification papers were destroyed. One of the prisoners was a Swede. No names were mentioned. After her visit, the barn for the prisoners was burned down. She had judged the men to be dying and any attempt to remove him was impossible.

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Wellenberg book ...

Britt Ehrensträhle says she tried to report the meeting with the prisency/to the EREPRian of the Wallenberg committee, Anders Gone but was stopped by committee members Rudolph Philipp and Guy von Dardel, who said they represented the family.

According to the Ehronsträhles, a series of complicated situations stepped them from submitting a written report to the foreign Department. Hene of their experiences are in the dessiers and Ehronsträhle's report to the diplomatic head in Varsau is not included either.

For the moment, the Foreign Department does not went to comment on the couple's commentaries before reading them. It does conform, however, that nothing written by them is included in the archives. Earlier, this opiseds was characterized as one of many does ends.

Dise Hêsted